SALES AT AUCTION.

A DRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONERE—VALUABLE properly in the village of Mamaroneck, Westehester county, belonging to the setate of John Morrell deceased—day, 7th April, 1893, Co. vill sell at public anciton on Thursday, 7th April, 1893, Co. vill sell at public anciton on Thursday, 7th April, 1893, Co. vill sell at public anciton on Thursday, 7th April, 1893, Co. vill sell at public anciton on Thursday, 7th April, 1893, Co. village of the property of the April, 1893, Co. village of the April, 1894, Co. village o

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell on Wednesday, April 6, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the two story and attic brick house and lot No. 219 West Nineteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The house is in complete and perfect order, furnished with gas and Croton water throughout, with every convenience, kitchen range, &c., &c., having been lately put in complete repair for the owner's own use, who now occupies the premises. Terms liberall. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years.

A UCTION NOTICE.—H. N. BUSH, AUCTIONEER, will sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 10 North William street, furniture, clothing, bats and cape, boots and shoes, shirts and drawers, cheese, teas, sugars, fancy and pledged articles, &c.

A UCTION.—THE TEMPORARY MARKET, IN THE rear of Essax market, excepting the fish market, will be sold at mubile auchion on the promises, on Wednesday next. April 6, at 1 o'clock F. M.—the same to be removed within an days after the sale. Term scale. A. C. FlaGG, Comptroller.

BUTTER. HERRING. BRANDY-AT AUCTION.Tuesday, April 5, 1853, at 10½ o'clock, at 57 Doy street
corner of Greenwich, green and black tea, coffee, macearoni
pepper, ground mustard, lenon syrup, tobacco, segars, pep
per sames, plakles, preserves, herring, &c. Also, brandy
gin, run, wins, &c.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION — C. W. HOLMES will sell at anction to-morrow. Theaday, April 5th, at half-past ten o'clock, all the furniture, carpets, creckery, glassware, &c., in house on Forty-fifth attect, sixth door east from Broadway, consisting of tapestry. Brussels and ingrain carpets: carved rosewood suite in satin brocatelle; marble top centre, sofa, and pier tables; French plate mirrors; marble top bureaus and washstands; mahogany and black walnut cottage and French bedsteads; rosewood 6% cetave pianoforte; fine oil paintings; lace curtains; chine ten set; toilet and tete-a-tete sets; extension dining and tea tables; curled hair mattrassee; feather pitdows; kitchen furniture, &c.

JOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, AUCTIONEER—STORE
J.Bo. 11 Spruce street —Household furniture, on Monday,
this day, at No. 53 Ludiow street, at 10% o'clock, all the furniture in the above house, consisting of a general assortment
of parlor, dining, and bedroom and kitchen furniture, earpets, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, sofas, chairs, &c.
WILLIAM T. BOYD, Salesman.

TOHN W. SOMERINDYKE, AUCTIONEER-STORE OHN W. SOMERINDYKE, AUCTIONEER—STORE No. 11 Spruce atreet.—Assignce's sake of grocories, on Wednesday. April 6, at No. 162 East Broadway, at 10 o'oloek, comprising a large stock of first quality groceries. Stuart's load, crushed, and brown sugars, green and black teas in chests and half chests, molasses, oils, canalos, sperm and mould, starch in boxes, a large quantity of superior wines and liquors, in glass; also, liquors in cásks, stand casks, keg. dc.; segars, bay rum, igs, raisins, currants, platform scales, and other scales and weights; painted barrels, counters, shelving—a usual assortment of a first class grocery. Also, about 100 bushels potatoss, and a superior norse, covered wagon, harness, &c. N. B.—The above sale is worthy of attention.

R. C. KEMP. AUCTIONEER.—PIANOFORTES AT o'clock, without reserve—Ten elegant rosewood 6% and 7 octave pinnofortes, of excellent quality and tone, from city makers of good reputation, some of which are very rich, beautifully carved and worth from \$500 to \$600 each; are all fully warranted, and are particularly worthy of those in want of good instruments.

R. W. WESTCOTT, AUCTIONEER.--HOUSEHOLD

R. W. WESTGOTT. AUGUNDED ATTENTION To the removed immediately.

1. W. WESTGOTT AUGUNDED AND A SOLVE TO SEE THE ATTENTION As of housekeepers is invited to the asle of handsome household furniture, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 145 Green wich exenue, consisting of tapestry and ingrain carpets, rosewood furniture on sulto, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, fine hair mattresses, rosewood, mahogany, and walnut chairs, rosewood and mahogany marble-top tables, dining and breakfast do., wardrobe, sideboards, eight rosewood and mahogan marble-top bureaus, arm and sowing chairs, rockers, pier glasses, shades and curtains, elegant decorated vases, china, ivory outlery, &c. Also, a number of choice oil paintings, "lichly framed. Also, two superior rosewood piantofrees. No postponement. Goods to be removed immediately.

Eighth avenue.

PLANTS AT AUCTION. — W. S. McILVAIN WILL. Sell at auction, on Tuesday, April 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7. John street, a fine collection of moss, perpetual, monthly and clinging roses, honograckies, carnations, pansier, &c., &c. from J. & P. Henderson, Jersey City—heing their first sale for the season. being their first sale for the season.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, &C.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.
will sell nt auction, on Monday, April 4, at half-past 10
e'clock at No. 279 Bowery, the entire stock of and diery, harness, &c. viz.—Saddler; gentlomen's and ladies' do; double
and single light pleasure harness; whips, blankets, bridles,
snaffles and others, spurs, rugs, mais, bits, and a great vaziety of airst class city made saddles. Also, fixtures of said
store.

Store.

CAMUEL ORGOOD, AUCTIONEER.—ORGOOD & CONCKLIN, anctioneers and sommission merchants. ISS Patton atract, between Brondway and Nassan street, will self on Tureday, April 5, at 10 o'clock, the contents of the cleanity attack up hotel, Excelsior, No. 431 Fourth avenue, enabliting of faxtures; also, a choice collection of wines, fluorer, search & C.

Higners, segara, &c.

CAMUEL OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER.—OSGOOD

CONCKLIN will sell, at their sales rooms, 138 I reit street, at 1912 o'clock, on Wednesday, April 6, large sale turniture, fancy goods, &c., consisting of resewood par furniture in brocatelle, satin damask, and hair cloth; so tete-a-ietes, etergeres, large clairs, marble top centre sofa tables, extension tables, library book cases, mar top dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, canamel cottage suits, chairs, desks, &c., forming a great varie and well worthy the attention of housekeepris and the going to housekeeping. Catalogues on the morning of sale STANDARD ROSES AT AUCTION.—J. L. VANDE. WATER, suctioneer, No. 14 Wall street, will sell on Tuesday, April 5th, at half past ten o'clock, a choice selection of new romes, new peonles, and other fine plants, from the nursery of D. Boll, corner of Broadway and Fiftieth street. Nursery of D. Boll, corner of Broadway and Fiftieth street.

VALUABLE SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE
by anction—BRANCH & M.DONNELL, Auctionests,
113 Fulton street will sell at their sales room on Tuesday
next, 5th inst., at half past 10 o'clock, the entire furniture
of a family about leaving for Europe, consisting of manageany
sofns, divans, ottomans, chairs, secretaries; centre, dining,
pier and sofs tables; rosewood pianoforte; one fine old Engtith eight day clock: mantel ornaments; paintings; French,
Grecian, and cottage bedsteads; washstands; three very fine
farge feather beds; three large curied hair mattresses, of the
finest quality; expets, looking glasses, chims, kitchen furnitures. Also, a large consignment of new furniture of
elegant style and finish, consisting of rosewood and mahogany smits in hair cloth, plush and satin brocatelle sofas;
chaifs, bookcases, centre, dining, and eard tables; bureaus;
hedsteads in all styles; pianofortes; paintings, china, &c.
The attention of the public is respectfully invited. Catalogues on Thesday merning.

Wis. B. JONES AUCTIONEER—BY JONES & BO-

logues on Thesday morning.

W. M. B. JONES AUCTIONEER—BY JONES & BOGART—Mortgage sale at auction—By virtue of a
gower of attorney and chuttel mortgage. I will expose for
sale on Breadway and Dutch Kin Road, Astoria, Long
Island, on Monday, the 4th day of April, 1873, the following
property, vir.:—(Groenhouse) hothouse plants, fruit trees,
nowers, pota, tools, &c. If the weather be bad, they will be
sold on the next fair day. N. B.—Il o'clock is the bone, and
the property will be sold, and must be sold, without regerve.

Atterney for mortagee, and Special Deputy Shorif.

WISHING TO ADOPT A FEMALE

I manely rescued the listle boy from drowning, on Thursday last, will call at Mrs. J. Lawton's, Pennsylvania Hotel, 80 Greenwich street, they will be handsemoly rewarded, and receive the thanks of the family.

MR. SAMUEL BELL MAY HEAR OF SOMETHING to his advantage by giving information of his where abouts to his brother Robert, now residing in Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Relief Committee, elected by the New York Volunteers.

The Relief Committee, elected by the New York Volunteers to dispense amongst the deserving sick and destitute members the slender, inadequate fund, now in the hands of our treasurer, Col. James C. Burnham, have the pleasure to state to all those who have evineed kindly feelings for the welfare of our shattered regiment, that Dr. Valentine has generously tendered to as his services for four consecutive nights, and has expressed the wish that the proceeds therefrom should be added to the recourses now under our control, to ameliorate the physical and social condition of some of our unfortunate brethren.

We anxiously desire that the means to accomplish fully the above purpose should increase to emble us to extend, with a freer hand, the aid which our follow-citizens intended for our prostrate sick, and those science with unavoidable misfortune. To accomplish fully these objects, laudable in themselves, we respectfully ask the assistance of our friends and the Briarian arms of our citizen soldiers.

The tickets, and the funds to be derived from their sale, are left entirely under our sole supervision and management; and we think it quite sufficient to state that the name of our respected treasurer is an ample guarantee that what ever assistance is rendered as will not be misapplied or distributed in vain.

The tickets may be had at the Mercer House, Lafayette TO THE PUBLIC.-BENEFIT OF THE NEW

tributed in vain.

The tickets may be had at the Mercer House, Lafayette Hall, Military Hall, and the principal hotels and barrooms of the city.

WILLIAM PEEL, JAMES STIVERS, JOSEPH LEWIS, JOHN DICK.

R. T. JEFFERSON, THE FIFTH ANNUAL DINNER OF THE AMERICAN

Dramatic Fund Association will take place
AT THE ASTOR HOUSE
ON MONDAY APILL II, 1833.

Price of tickets, \$6; to be purchased only at the office
of the Astor House.

The association will be rided on the occasion, by the
Hon. Orden Hoffman.
Hon. John McKeon.
Hon. J. Prescent Hell,
James T. Brady, Esq., J. G. Gilbert, Esq.,
S. J. Tiden, Esq.,
W. B. Blunt, Esq.,
W. B. Blunt, Esq.,
Dinner on table at six o'clock.

H. G. STEBBINS, President Am. D. F. A.
F. C. Wemyss, Secretary.

CLAY FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION.—THOSE MEMBERS
of the association upon whom the agent has not been
able to call, can obtain tickets for the cighth annual festival,
commemorative of the birth of Henry Clay, by pplying to
the Secretary, either in person or by note, at No. 338 Broome
street, under the Bowery Bank. Such application must be
made on or before Wedneeday, the 6th ints.
JAS. L. BERRIEN, Secretary.

T. O. O. F.—THER W. GRAND LODGE ON SOUTHERN.

JAS. L. BERRIEN, Secretary.

1. O. O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHERN
New York will commence the stated April session on Monday, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., in their room, Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Grand and Centre streets. By order JOHN J. DAYIES, Grand Secretary.

COACHMEN—NOTICE—THE PRIVATE COACHMEN of the city of New York, both white and colored, are requested to attend a special meeting next Thursday, April 7, at 127 Grand street, for the purpose of adopting measures for the better support of our families.

NEW YORK AND MONTGOMERY MINING COMPA-ny.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office, No. 18 Insurance Buildings, Wall street, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 3% of clock, P. M. By order of the Directors.

T. B. HAMILTON, Secretary. N EW YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—THE REG-ular monthly meeting will be held at the Society's rooms, Stayvosant Institute, this (Monday) evening, at 75 o'clock. SHEPHERD KNAPP, President. FERRE B. MEAD, Recording Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—THE CREDITORS OF ST.
Peter's Church, who have not presented their claims
for payment, are requested to do so on Tuesday, April 5, at
10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the church, Barclay street,
so as to enable the undersigned to close the trust confided to
their care.

J. R. BAYLEY

AS. B. NICHOLSON,

Assignees, &c.

New York, April 2, 1863.

New York, April 2, 1853.

DEV. E. H. CHAPIN'S CHURCH.—THE PEWS IN b. the Church of the Divine Unity, occupied by the Fourth Universalist Society, under the pasteral charge of the Rev. E. H. Chapin, will be rented for the caseing year on Monday evening next, at half-past soven o'clock. It is necessary that persons wishins pews in the church should apply at that time. By order of the Trustees.

THE LADIES OF THE SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL church, Brooklyn, will open their Fair on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock. Tickets can be had at the door. The REPUBLICAN FRIENDS OF IRELAND.—A special meeting of the Republican Friends of Ireland will be held at Mr. Gaffny's, 28 North William street, on Tuesday evening, April 5th, at 8 o'clock.

GEO. KEARN, Secretary.

TAMMANY SOCIETY OR COLUMBIAN ORDER.—
Brothers—A regular meeting of the institution will be Hrothers—A regular meeting of the institution will be held in the Conneil Chamber of the Great Wigwam, on Monday evening, the 4th inst., at half an hour after the setting of the sun. General and punctual attendance is requested. By order. DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Grand Sachem. Steptism C. Dubyea, Secretary.

Manhattan, season of blossoms, fourth moon, year of discovery, Solet, of independence 77th, and of the institution the 64th.

WAITERS, WE HAVE RAISED THE STANDARD. It is no defend it. The waiters of the Union Place Hotel return their thanks to Mesers. Coleman & Stetson, the worthy and generous proprietors of the Astor House, for their prempt compliance with the demands of our Union, and to the waiters of that establishment for their firmness in upholding it.

wheelding it.

WEEHAWKEN LAND AND FERRY ASSOCIATION.—
On Tuesday, April 5th, 1803, a general meeting of the shresholders of the Weehawken Land and Ferry Association will be held at 7 o'clock P. M., in Pythagorna Hall, No. 19 and 199 Walker street, between the Bowery and Chrystistreet. The object of the meeting is the final establishmen and election of officers of the forry company.

A. FRANK, Secretary.

WE, THE WAITERS OF THE ASTOR HOUSE, REStetson, for being the first in giving the wages demanded at
our first union protective meeting; may you long enjoy the
good name you have so justly serned, by your boarders and
helps, for being the first in everything that's good. May
those who first got up our Protective Union long live to see
it go on prosperously, and may their names be as dear to
the waiters of this country, as Wanhington's is to the people
of the United States. The poor African that's stole from his
native land, sold a slave, he buys his freedom, has got more
wages than we white men, and sees of freemen; we have
demanded eighteen dollars, so come one, come all, get your
shoulder to the wheel; the colored men are at your back, and
never stop till you rule eighteen dollars to the top. Union! WE, THE WAITERS OF THE ASTOR HOUSE, RE

A TA REGULAR MEETING OF THE NEW YORP
Printers' Union, held on Saturday evening, April 2
18-55, the following resolution was unanimously adoptedResolved, That if any member of this Union shall be compelled to leave his situation in consequence of adherence the Scale of Prices adopted at this meeting, the hills of such
members as have been lenefitted by said Scale shall be taxe
fifteen per cent, for the purpose of raising a fund to aid an
sustain the member or members thus deprived of situation
while they necessarily remain unemployed.

ALLEN WARNER, Secretary.

LABORERS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF FORT HAM ilton.—The above society have resolved to strike for St per day, from the 11th inst., and publish it in the New York Herald and Sun.—JOHN FARRELL, Sec. TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.—A SITUA-tion wanted, by a young man, as watchmaker, jobbing jeweler, or as a clerk in a respectable essablishment. Would not olded to go West or South, provided a good inducement should offer itself. He fully understands the business in all its branches. References given. Address J. H. K., Herald office, for one week, stating location.

TO PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, AC.-THE ADVERTI

TO TAILORS.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED CUT-ter, to cut custom and slop work. One giving satisfac-tory reference, may hear of a permanent situation, by ad-dressing H. L. C., Herald office. Communications coun-dertial.

WANTED-AT THE HASTINGS MARBLE WORKS on the Hudson, immediately, a number of drillers None need apply but these experienced.

WANTED-A FIRST RATE DIE CUTTER, TO WHOM good wages and steady employment alli be given. Apply to POTTER & BROWN, 170 Breadway. WANTED-A SECOND HAND TO WORK ON BREAD and cake. Also, a boy that has worked at the business. Inquire at Burdges' bakery. 207 Spring street. WANTED-A SITUATION, AS CUTTER, IN SOME

VI fashionable tailoring establishment, by a young man who has just arrived from Paris with the best of references Address V. D., Herald office. WANTED-TWO TAILORESSES, TO WORK ON THE W Extending the coats, to first rate hands good wages will be given. Apply at No. 1 Vandam street, corner of Mac dougal street, second floor, front room.

WANTED-TWO STEEL AND ONE BRASS STAMP cutters. Apply to WM. II. BRIDGENS, 189 William treet. Also, one seal engraver, to go to Philadelphia. None but good workmen need apply.

3.000 Laborers WANTED. — LABORING MEN

25 CENT DAGUERREOTYPES.—CARDEN & CO., No. 293 Brondway, a few doors above the Irving House, are now taking their superior daguerratypes at the low price of twenty-five cents. By a corporess, unknown to others, they are smalled to produce 20 process, unknown to others, they are smalled to produce 20 process, they are smalled to produce 20 process, they are smalled to produce 20 process. They are continued to the continued of the continued to the

THE HIGHLANDS, April 3—9 P.M.
It is storming very hard here, and the weather is very thick and dark. We do not think the Arctic would at tempt to go into port to-night should she arrive, unless it should clear up.

THE DESPATCHES FROM CAPT. HOLLINS BELATIVE TO THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR-NO TROUBLE WITH THE BRITISH CONSUL-THE FOREIGN APPOINT-MENTS-THE VOTE AGAINST GEN. DIX AS SUB-TREASURER, ETC. WASHINGTON, April 3-9 P. M.

Despatches have been received here from Captain Hol lins, of the sloop of-war Cyane, giving a detailed account of the proceedings at San Juan de Nicaragua. Instead of his having interfered in violation of the wishes of th British Consul, directly the reverse appears to have been British Consul, directly the reverse appears to have been the case; and, therefore, the statement that the Consul had despatched a messenger to the Belize, ordering to San Juan a British vessel of war, is all moonshine. According to Captain Hollins' despatches, it appears that the Ameri cans attached to the Transit Company establishment, probably fearing the violence of the mob at Greytown, er San Juan, applied to the British Consul for pro-tection. That functionary told them that he could not integers in behalf of American citizens but advised interfere in behalf of American citizens, but advise them to apply to Captain Hollins, who was lying off the harbor with the Cyane. They accordingly did so, and the captain then saw the British Consul, and, after con-sultation with him and the Americans, he adopted the necessary measures for the protection of the property. It will thus be seen that the only important feature of the news-the probable difficulty with the British authorities-is entirely unfounded in fact. As to the diffi culties which the Transit Company appear to labor under, it is probable they will be adjusted upon the arrival of our new Minister in Central America. Our government will not, of course, uphold the company in any unjust position should they attempt to assume it; but it is very improbable that a mob will be permitted to take law in its own hands in any event. If the Transit Company have rights they will be sustained, and if the Nicaraguan government have any complaints to make

the grievances will be promptly redressed.

Mr. Joseph L. White, the counsel of the Transit Company, arrived here this morning, and had a long interview with the President.

There is a rumor in town from Mobile, stating that a conflict had taken place between the Devastation and

Mr. Dickinson has not yet been heard from as to his

acceptance of the Collectorship.

It is understood that all the foreign nominations will be sent in this week. The President does not desire to make the appointments during the recess, to be intrigued sgainst and make difficulty next winter; but as to who are to fill the important missions a remarkable ignorance prevails. A good many guesses are made, but nothing reliable is known. It is said, indeed, that Secretary Marcy intends to try a change of air, and it is certain that he has made no arrangements to reside in Washing ton, not having even rented a house. Should he leave, Mr. Cushing will then assume the position which the country supposed he was to take when his name was first mentioned in connection with the cabinet. Such a change would add great strength to the administration. Mr. Buchanan will undoubtedly be offered the mission to England. I have reason to believe none of the other ap

pointments are definitely fixed.

The following is a correct list of the Southern demo crats who voted for Gen. Dix's confirmation:-Messrs. Soulé, Houston, Sebastian, Bo-land. Fitzpatrick Hunter, Adams, Mallory, and Bayard—all democrats. The eight nays were as follows:—Messrs. Bright of Ia., Brodhead of Pa, Rusk of Texas, Atchison of Mo., Mason of Va., Butler of S. C., J. R. Thompson of N. J.—all democrats—and Mr. Morton (whig) of Florida.

MORE OF THE SAN JUAN DIFFICULTY-CAPT. HOL-LIS'S CONDUCT APPROVED—OUR CENTRAL AMERICAN RELATIONS TO BE OVERHAULED—RUNOR OF A FIGHT DETWEEN THE CYANE AND BRITISH WAR VESSEL, ETC.

WASHINGTON, April 3—Midnight.

Despatches have been received at the State Department from Capt. Hollis, by which the facts in regard to the recent coup d'état of the Cyane are fully disclosed. It appears that the so called town of San Juan is under the control of persons from all countries—ours among the rest—who have sworn allegiance to the Mosquito King. Our government does not recognise his red-skinned majesty, and since the British protectorate has been abandoned, the town reverts to the Nicaraguan government, ses from which they were sought to be arbitrarily ejected.

The Cyane was sent there to protect the rights and property of American citizens, and Capt. Hollis has done his duty-no more and no less. His course meets the unqualified approval of General Pierce, and further or ders, of a similar tenor to those under which the Cyane has acted, will be forthwith despatched. The President will seize this opportunity to put our relations with Cenprotectorate and the municipality of San Juan are concerned, on a well defined, explicit and permanent basis. The Cyone has made a good beginning. It will be sur tained and followed out if necessary, for it is well understood that no other than a peremptory course is effectual in that quarter. Great Britain cannot have the face to demur, even if she were so inclined, because this method ofacting first and negotiating afterwards is only parallel with her own policy in Central American affairs.

the way of Charleston, that an engagement has taken place off San Juan between the Cyane and an English sloop of war, in which the latter was captured after sharp contest, with serious loss on both sides. The story is discredited here, as the dates from San Juan, by steamer at New York, are more recent than could have been received at Charleston by any sailing vessel.

Illness of Judge Taney.

BALTIMORE, April 3, 1853. Chief Justice Taney is quite ill at his residence in this city.

The steamers Westernport and Hypolite Mali wer launched yesterday by Capt. Loper, for the Parker Vein

the same company are ready to commence carrying coal from Baltimore to New York.

Markets.

New ORIEANS, March 31, 1853.

The sales of Rio codiec yesterday and to-day were 20
00 begs at 8%c. a 9%c.

The sales of Rio coffee yesterday and to day were 20,000 bags at 8%c. a 9%c.

New Origans, April 1, 1852.

The sales of cotton to day were 6,000 bales, and the market is firm at yesterday's advance. We quote strict middling at 9%c. The sales of the week were 7,000 bales. The increased receipts, at all the Southern ports, amount to 389,000 bales. The stock consists af 309,000 bales. The sales of Rio coffee during the week were 26,000 bags, mostly at 8c. to 9%c. The sales of the past month were 48,000 bags. There were sales yeaterday of 3,000 bbls. mess pork at \$14. Sterling is at 8%.

Monus, April 1, 1853.

The sales of cotton for the week were 20,000 bales; the receipts 4,000, and the exports 12,000. The stock on hand is 192,000 bales. The closing quotation for middling was 2%.

Charleston, April 1, 1853.

The sales of cotton to day reached 1,000 bales, at 8% to 10% to 10%.

Charleston, April 1, 1853.

Charleston, April 2, 1853.

Cotton advanced % cent to day, with sales of 3,000 bales. We quote extremes at 8 a 11c.

PROVIDENCE, April 2, 1853.

The week closes with a firm feeling for cotton, with sales of 2,500 bales. The stock of fleece wool is light, with limited sales for all varietes. The sales of the week were 29,500 pounds. In printing cloths the market is dull for the finer styles, and prices are easier. 52x56 are in good demand at full rates. Sales for the week, 23,700 pieces.

-FIRE AND PROBABLE DEATH—About half-past eleven o'clock, last night, a small frame building was discovered on fire, in Shippen street, below Second. The premises were broken open by Mr. Wm. Byrne, Mr. Benner, and others, who found a female, named Mary Murphy, and child, in one corner of the room, near the door. There was no furniture in the room, near the door. There was no furniture in the room. The child was taken to the residence of Mr. Byrne, and its mother was removed to the hospital. The latter was so seriously burned that she cannot urvive.—Philadelphia North American, April 2.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. Father Gavazzi's Lecture to the Italians. The audience assembled last night in the school room of the Tabernacle was more numerous than on the former occasions—the fame of the Father's efoquence former occasions—the fame of the Father's evoquence having excited a general curiosity to hear him. Father Gavazzi, on his appearance, was greeted by verm applause and testimonials of sympathy and admiration, which were quelled by the Father out of respect for tile

ing their gifted countryman. We understand that it is the intention of the Italians resident in New York to give a banquet to Father Gavazzi previous to his leaving the city. In the meantime, if the enthusiasm goes or days, he must find a larger room. We hope to hear him in Metropolitan Hall, where his clear, melodious tones, will be heard to the greatest possible advantage. We are sure it would be full.

important to Protestants, and most interesting to Catholics—perhaps to Protestants it had a double inter-Catholic Church had accounted to the people for excluding the Bible from their devotional studies.

Father GAVAZU commenced by reading the first chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. He then proceeded to say that the Apostle distinctly says that we are to work out our salvation by faith, and from faith to faith, and by our own works shall we be judged; and that our salvation is in no wise to depend on the practice of vain forms or ceremonies; nor is there any authority to pin our faith on the conscience of another, as the priests would inculcate—citing, as an example, that Italian women, so often guilty of direliction of duty, and having a natural tendency toward supersition, are perfectly at peace with themselves when the priest has given them extain penances, long prayers and fastings, though to accomplish these, they neglected their children and their homes. He then particularly alluded to the Apostic Inavier, had a prediction for the Italians, and justifies it by asying that he called the Romans saints and beloved of God. The Father then proceeded to say that the perversion and falsifying of the Scriptures—or rather their utter exclusion—leading enlightened speople to a contempt of Romanism had led them also to atheism; that it was impossible for man to accept a religion invented by man, but that man must feel that religion criginated in inspiration from a Divine power. Even the Rope—It is not the true religion; therefore those we have held sacred laving through age deceived us, we will have no religion—we will believe in nothing, hope nothing beyond this world; and thus it is that so many of the highest intellects in Italy are akeptics and unbelievers. I, too, (said the Father,) believe not in the lies of Rome. The aim of my life is to destroy them; but I would do as the Jowa did when they built the tomple—in one hand they held the trovel to construct, in the other the sword to destroy the enemies of the temple. So, whilst I hay the power of Rome in the dust and utterly break down its walls, I would erect a true religion—the religion of Christ and the Bible. When the Bible written for the priests, then? No, it was written for the lowly—the poor as well as the rich, the Ignorant as well as the learned—therefore the popele can understand it. It is degrading the poop to keep them forever in subservience. The church of the Pope is founded on the degradation of the Pope i

dying during the bombardment of Rome, calling them by the vilest names to familiar to the papal courte—he who accured the priests who did not shrink from their post as he did—amongst whom at once as priest and as a soldier was Father Gavazi—of being heretics, and denying the rites of the Church to the dying—shall such a Pope interpret the Bible? No; but for the political liberty of traly we must acquire a liberty of conscience—a freedom of religion. Our first effort to free Italy was in the name of Pius IX.—and for this it failed. Now we must raise the standard, not in the name of an individual, but in the name of an holy and unerring principle—freedom and liberty of conscience. Let us not enter into the struggle fresh from the confession of a Jesuit priest, with the fear of purgatory and hell before our eyes, but with reliance on the faith of the Bible and the promises of God. The Jesuits make cowards—the Bible heroes.

The Discourse of Dr. Hatfield, on the above subject addressed to young people, and which was postponed from the previous Sunday, was delivered last evening at his church—the Seventh Presbyterian, corner of Ridge and Broome streets. In the formation of the character, he observed, the

utmost attention should be given to the occupation of the

thoughts; that for the most part gave shape to the opinions, plans and purposes; for, as a man thought, so There was an intimate connection between the understanding and the affections; and between these twain and the will, were the whole governing faculties of the soul. The vacant mind, which seldom applied itself to intellectual pursuits, and never employed itself in severe thinking (whatever might be its original formation or capacity,) would never attain mental eminence, or bring forth works of any value to man. Thought was an exercise as necessary to the mind as was food and exercise to the body, and the mind should therefore not only be trained to think, but furnished with food for thought; too much attention could not be paid by those who had the care of youth to turning their thoughts into a proper channel. The utmost attention should be paid to the selection of teachers and in the formation of friendships, for by these, and resorting to preachers and lecturers, the mind was to be formed. By constantly dwelling on the pages of others, we made their thoughts our own—and the power of the press over individuals, and in the aggregate over towns, cities and mations, was illimitable. What we read must need mase some impression upon us. The child who had been brought up in the principles of any sect of religion could never in after life completely obliterate them, and by the constant reading of infidel works the mind must receive a bias from the books with which it became familiar. No subject could be more appropriate for remarks and advice than what was familiarly called "light reading." He had before addressed them on the worldly fascinations and temptations which were set before the young; but these were all to be encountered only in society; they could not, however, be always whirling in the dance, or enjoying the play or the outra, (fascinations which palled on the senses and tastes when they became common), and the cares of busy life not being sufficient for the young, when they could not go out into the world, they must bring the world to them. The printing press could them to live over again those scenes. If they could not go abroad, they could read and indulge in the assiduous perusal of tales of love, novels, and romances. To meet this densand, the pens of genius had long been devoted, and these productions far exceeded in number those of all other departments of literature. They were not only in single volumes, but formed a large portion of all our periodicals. This had been observed by writers in the eighteenth, and beginning of the present century, since which half a century had passed away, during which the arts had advanced with profigious strides, and now a thousand pages were printed where one would then suffice. It becam by those who had the care of youth to turning their thoughts into a proper channel. The utmost attention

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"Tread the path the Pilerim trod.

The path to glory and to God."

Such was the narrative of "Beatree, or The Unknown Relative," written to expose the Jenuits, and such, in his opinion, was Mrs. Stove's "Uncet Tom's Cabin." The characters and incidents were fictions, but the book and the nature of sizery, intended to be portrayed, were, he know, too true for our reputation as a free and Christian people. It was not of such works he spoke, but the creations of sidsturbed fancy, written without any view to moral improvement—the ordinary love tale, novel, and romance. What had such productions to recommend them—seldom any literary merit. The courtesan and the highway man were made the heroine and hero, and here the splendid libertine shown forth sat he admired of the other sets and the envied of his own; or they were the silly asyings of some foolish lovers, such as never existed in real life. The induigence in this folly, which became a passion, absed much neglect of that time which was always far too short for the work which was to be done. The mind was to be cultivated, the heart disciplined, the soul saved and God glorified. By an induigence in such reading, the mind became perfectly ixtoxicated. How much better might the time be spent in the study of history, science, arts or modern languages! Could anything useful be learned from these tales of love and murder? They were never true portraits of men, manners or human nature, and dwelling upon them tended to an-undue developement of morbid sensibility, vitiated the taste, and enfeebled the intellect. The effect on the moral character was to inflame the passions and to familiarie scenes all demoralizing. He then cited some passages from Goldmith and Dr. Miller, in support of his views, and concluded by exhorting the young to listen to the counsel of a friend. No one could have been more ardent in their love for such reading than he himself had been, but at fiftee

The Rev. Thomas De Witt, D.D., on the Spiritual Advantages of the Sabbath.

The Rev. Thomas De Witt, D.D., last evening preached

a very able sermon on the above subject, in the Reformed Dutch Church, Bleecker street, to a numerous congrega

The Rev. gentleman took for his text the 182d psalm, 22d. 23d and 24th verses, and said that the observance of the Sabbath was necessary to the moral and physical condi tion of man, and that it was the especial duty of parents to impress upon their children a proper regard for that holy day, which God had set apart for his worship and adoration. Criminals usually commenced their career by breaking the Sabbath, and no man could be found who could pretend to morality or godliness, who desecrated the day which the Almighty had instituted for the spiritual consolation of those who worshipped him. Sir Matthew Hale endorsed this view, and has laid it down in his writings that no man could be a good man who did not strictly conform to a Sabbath observance. Many instances might be quoted in which a non-observance of the Sabbath had led young men to ruin, and it was the duty of parents, who entertained a regard for the temporal and spiritual well fare of their cfispring, to train them up in such a manner, by precept and example, that they would observe the Lord's day. From a faithful observance of the Sabbath the most substantial blessings would follow, sin would be discarded, and the human race would enjoy happiness hitherto unknown. This country enjoyed many blessings from the unrestricted reading of the holy scriptures, as could be plainly observed by comparing her happy, monal, and social condition with that of other countries where the reading of God's word was retricted, and where, in consequence of such restriction, the Sabbath was invariably desecrated. Let us hold fast, perpetunte, and observe this blessed institution, which will socure to us a well balanced liberty, and keep the religion which God has vouchasfed to us pure and uncontaminated. If you were to examine the history of the criuinals now undergoing punishment for their crimes in our State prisons, you would undo, btely fand, if they confessed honestly, that their juvenite iniquity commenced with their desecration of that blessed day which the Lord had commanded us to keep holy; and bere I would again impress upon parents the imperious necessity of training up their children in the way they should go, and inculcating upon them that God's blessing would not descend upon those who violated and abured that day which he in his commandments had directed to be kept sacred. Therefore, doarly beloved bretbren, cling to it, cherish it, and observe it, and let us bear in mind that, however unlinited our charity to the needy and suffering, if we do not obey the commandment which God has thought fit in his wisdom and mercy to impose upon us, we fall into the snare of the enemy of mankind, by prostituting to ordinary and worlding has designed that men should keep pure and uncontaminated by carthly pursuits. Respect the Sabbath, and inestimable blessings will follow—neglect it, and desolation and ruin will overstee happiness, which have reach entertained a regard for the temporal and spiritual wel fare of their effspring, to train them up in such a manner,

THE WEATHER.—A very disagreeable change took place n the weather yesterday. From an early hour in the morning the wind blew from the east, which rendered the entire day a cold and dark one. The rain, however, did not begin to fall until about six o'clock last evening which will relieve the inhabitants of the city very much as the dust will, for a few days at least, be allayed, which will enable them to breathe the pure air once more.

will enable them to breathe the pure air once more.

"THIS IS A SORRY SIGHT!"—As one of our reporters was passing up Broadway last evening, at eight o'clock, his attention was attracted by a group of persons at the corner of Broadway and Reade street. In the midst of the crowd was a woman with a child in her arms. Size was in a state of beastly intoxication, and had just been lifted out of the gutter, into which she had fallen with the child. The police were called, who carried her and her effspring to the station house. If her situation had not been discovered the child would, in all probability, have been a subject for the Coroner this morning.

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the child. The police were called, who carried her and her effapring to the station house. It her situation had not been discovered the child would, in all probability, have been a subject for the Coroner this morning.

A Chatter of Accidents—A man named John Ryan was bacched down and run over by a Houston street and Dry Pock stage, and severely injured. He was conveyed to the New York Hospital by the police of the Second ward.

On Saturday afternoon, about half past five o'clock, an eld woman, about sixty years of age, named Mary Katon, residing at the corner of Thirty second street and Third avenue, was run over by carriage No. 100, the horse attached having run away from the driver. She was seriously injured, having her leg broken, and received other injuries. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital in a very weak state by the police.

On Saturday, about half past 1 P. M., a laboring man, named John Stephens, while at work upon the third story of a building in course of erection in Eighteenth street, near Seventh avenue, fell to the ground, a distance of about forty five feet, fracturing his leg, and otherwise internslly injuring himself. Medical aid was immediately procured, and the man's wounds were dreased, after which he was conveyed to the New York Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous condition.

On Saturday a spirited horse attached to the carriage of James Shaw. No. 70 Chatham street, ran away and precipitated the driver to the ground, at the corner of Broodway and Thirteenth street. The wheels of the vehicle passed over his body, severely injuring him internally. Dr. Lavis was sent for, who dressed the unfortunate man's wounds, after which he was conveyed to his residence, No. 566 Eighth evenue.

A man named Walter Duncan fell from the top of one of the Third avenue stages to the ground, alparing his back in a dangerous manner. He was immediately p ched up and conveyed to his residence, corner of Tweaty-seventh street and Fourth avenue.

A man named Pourth avenue.

A man named was entitled to the

Tipl damage was effected.

DANGEROUS ASSAULT.—On Sunday morning, a man named James Suddon was assaulted by some unknown persons in Centre street, who cut his head in a frightful manner. He was found in a state of insensibility by the police, who conveyed him to the station house, where his wounds were dressed, after which he was conveyed to his residence.

RECUEND FROM DROWRING.—An unknown man fell off one of the Hoboken ferry boats, at the foot of Barelay street, but was fortunately rescued from a watery grave by the egertions of the police of the Fifth ward.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

Very Late and Inferesting from Cuba... Arrival and Departure of Santa Anna ... Hoa. th of Mr. King.

The mail steamship Expire City, Captain Windle, rived yesterday from New Orleans and Havana. She left the latter place at 8 o'clock on the morning of

the 29th uit. More slaves had been landed, and the Captain Gen pretended to be very angry in consequence thousalf. Our letters, giving all the details, have not reached us; but it is sufficient to know for the present that General Canedo of whom, however, are of any note. This movement is intended for the case which Mr. Secretary distinguo is preparing to lay before the British government. It is stated that he would go out of office on the 30th alt., and leave on the 16th inst. for England.

The Diario de la Marina of the 20th March, says:-General Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anua, vrhe arrived yesterday, according to our previous announcement, as passenger in the English steamer Aron, has left this ovening, in the same vessel, bound for Vera Crur. His lady, daughter, and a large number of Mexican criticals, comprised his suits. vote of the Mexican nation to rule over its destines, it gives us satisfaction to be able to assure our readers with full certainty that General Santa Anna, bonefitted by experience, feels himself perfectly imbued with a sense of the duties of his high mission, and of the conditions which circumstances require. The question of race, in all its magnitude, rules in the mind of the future government, and may suggest the necessity of a system analogous to the disposition of our ideas for the purpose of reorganizing the country. A little of firmness, in which we have confidence, and the frank operation of those who desire the salvation of their country, offer the only, and by no means desperate, medium of su passing through the terrible crisis which threaten

The U. S. steam frigate Saranac, Capt. Long, arrived at Havana on the 28th ult. from Pensacola, and was left in

port by the Empire City.

Vice President King, whose health was very low, intended to leave Cuba about the 6th inst. for Mobile. He would proceed in the steam frigate Fulton. Some alterations for his comfort were being made on board the F. Mr. King would leave the island without seeing General Canedo, and very much disgusted with the discourted

exhibited by that officer.

The English squadron had been reinforced by the arrival of the war steamers Devastation and Mededo, con-siderably swelling the British force in those waters. The Freuch squadron consists of the steamer L'Ardent and the brig Orestes. The Spanish squadron numbers ten or twelve vessels. The Saranac is the only American vessel

Nothing bad yet been done with the political prisoners The trials had been concluded, but sentence had not been presonneed. It was thought that only four would suffer capital punishment.

There was a rumor in Havana that General Ellisca had been appointed to succeed General Canedo.

Four Days Later from Central America.
THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR BETWHEN HIGHDURASAND GUATEMALA.

The Diario de la Marina of March 24, contains four days later intelligence from Guatemala than that published in yesterday's HERALD, received by way of Boston. The Diario says :-

tests with Honduras continued, and General Carrers, with a considerable force, was occupying the frontier department of Chiquimala. Although the tone of the document published is warlike, still we do not believe that war will take place, owing to the weakness of Hondures. by which also progress the material improvements to which the conservative government has so laudably devoted itself.

various interesting bills, among which was one which declares null and void—as they were already dejure—the concessions made to the Belgian Company of St. Thomas, by the contracts celebrated on the 4th of May, 1842, and

In the city of Guatemala considerable earthquakes had ocen experienced during the month of February.

Sixteen Days Later from Buenos Ayres PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION-URQUIZA GAIN-ING GROUND.

By the arrival of the brig Robert Wing we have received intelligence from Buenos Ayres to the 18th of Feb. ticular change so far as the revolution was con was authorized to effect an armistice with Urquiza, had been unsuccessful. Considerable fighting had recently gainers. Among the Unitarians a strong disposition was manifested to entirely overthrow the insurgents. The Buenos Ayres journals contain little of interest that has not been anticipated by the intelligence received, via Engand, by the Nisgara. Commercial affairs remained in about the same condition as reported per previous ac

counts. ships Uraguay and Emilio came in collision a few days before, near Gualeguaychu, in which the former vessel sustained considerable damage. Several articles of mer chandise, including a package of one thousand ounces o gold, were lost overboard from the Uruguay.

News from British Gulana. By the arrival at this port of the bark Montegue Captain Bansan, we have received files of West Indian papers up to the cate of the 15th of March. We present a condensed summary of the news to our readere :

papers up to the cate of the 15th of March. We present a condensed summary of the news to our readere:—

[From the Georgetown Royal Gazette, March 10.]

The weather has been very dry, and notwithstanding a slight shower this morning, gives promise of continuing so. The planters complain; but the crops of the colony do not yet appear to suffer much from that cause. An extraordinary plague has, however, made its appearance in the shape of rata, which are doing an enormona amenut of injury to the standing canes. They have appeared on the east coast of this county and in a similar district of the county of Berbice. The animal appears to be of a peculiar species and most destructive in its tastes, rarely taking more than one bite out of the cane, which then withers and dies, both stalk and stool. Dogs and head money appear both of them to be ineffectual in stopping the spread of this destructive nuisance; which, if not stopped in some way or another will tell sadly upon the year's crop of several of the best catates.

Provisions of every kind are scarce and dear, and trade dull, Complaints are made of the recently arrived chileses, but they have not reached us on sufficient authority for publication. A lately arrived reasel from India brings accounts from the Mauritus that is that island, as well as with us, the system of back passages to Co-lie enigrants is strongly opposed.

The Combined Court was engaged, upon the 4th of March, exclusively, with the question of immigration, which, after cleake, was settled in the fellowing termathat there should be a yearly importation of at least 4000 immigrants, estimated to cost \$240,000, one half of which is to be borne by general taxation, and the other half by direct exation, in the shape of produce tax and contract duties, on the planters.

The Colonial Legislature had voted an appropriation of S00 towards the salary of a Wesleyan Church Missionary, expressly for the instruction of the Coolie Immigrants, and towards the travelling expense for the current year of the Missio

We have received a copy of the "Washington and Georgetown Directory, Strangers' Guide Book for Washington, and Congressional and Clerks' Register," compiled and published by Alfred Hunter, illustrated with a map general information for inventors, patentees, and those interested in patented inventions; a complete history of the Jackson statue; the various public buildings and so-cieties in Washington and Georgetown, and one hundred maps of the chief cities throughout the Union. The resding matter gives a large amount of historical and descriptive information, which will be profitable for study and convenient for reference to persons of all classes and conditions. Mr. Hunter is entitled to much credit for the labor he has bestowed upon this work; and we think that the plan adopted by him will suggest many useful alterations to the framers of future directories throughout the United States.

Messrs. Garrett & Co., publishers. 22 Ann street, New York, are the agents for the sale of this work, which will be found of eminent service to the express and agency offices of this and other cities. general information for inventors, patentees, and those

FIRE IN New Bedford.—We learn from the New Bedford Mercury that the oil and candle factory of Sanford and Howland, and the lumber yard and wharf of William Wilcox, in that city, were destroyed by fire on the 31st uit. Whole lose, about \$70,000; insurance \$18,000.